

## THEY WILL ARBITRATE

Markle's Men Want Wage Scale Left to Arbitrators.

The Requests of the Sheriff of Luzerne County for Troops Was Not Granted—They Will Be Held in Readiness, However.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—It was learned Tuesday night that Sheriff Harvey, of this (Luzerne) county, had telegraphed to Gov. Stone, asking that troops be sent to this county, on the ground that he (the sheriff) can not guarantee the safety of persons or property during the night marches of the strikers. The governor, it is understood, is considering the matter.

It was also learned that the sheriff's request was backed up by several telegrams from private citizens of Hazleton who, it is said, are mine operators.

The most important development here aside from the request for soldiers was the answer of G. B. Markle & Co. to the demands presented by the firm's employees ten days ago.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 27.—The request made Tuesday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Gov. Stone. The sheriff and state officials at Harrisburg however, have an understanding between them, and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. If this be done the first to arrive would probably be one of the commands now stationed at Shenandoah. The sheriff had a long talk with Adj. Gen. Stewart over the telephone and they agreed that in view of the calmness now prevailing through the Lehigh valley it would be inadvisable to send an armed force here at this time.

The crisis at the mine of G. B. Markle & Co., mines have been reached. There were many expressions among the men Wednesday of dissatisfaction against some of the firm's answers to their demands. The principal grievance of the men is the wage scale. They ask for only about half of what the United Mine Workers are demanding. Operations at the Markle collieries were suspended Wednesday so that the employees could hold meetings to discuss the firm's answer.

The meeting was held in the forenoon and Wednesday afternoon the committee composed of the employees of the several Markle mines, with the exception of Ebervale (which is completely tied up) made known to the firm the decision of the employees. They accept the firm's proposition in regard to hoisting of men from the slope, acquiesce in the refusal to pay the engineers by the hour and want to arbitrate all the other grievances excepting those relating to semi-monthly pay and the location of powder houses which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Co. The men also decided to remain at work pending the arbitration negotiations and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men."

With regard to the general strike situation in the Lehigh valley, it cannot be said that many gains were made on either side Wednesday. Some who quit work Tuesday at the Cox, Tomhicken, Derringer and Cowen mines, returned Wednesday. The Lehigh Valley Coal Co., reports more men working Wednesday than at any time since the strike began.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 27.—The closing Wednesday night of the Cambridge colliery, operated by the Cambridge Coal Co., completed the tie-up in the vicinity of this borough. This is a small operation, employing about 140 men, and was the only colliery working Wednesday between Hazleton and Ashland. D. R. James, a member of the firm, informed Provost Marshal Miller Wednesday that strikers had intimidated the men, and that the company decided to suspend operations to insure the safety of the employees. Mr. James told Maj. Miller that strikers had entered the homes of Cambridge employees at night and threatened them with bodily harm if they continued to work.

At Ashland the East colliery resumed Wednesday with almost its entire force. The Potts colliery at Locustdale and Loust Spring colliery at Locust Gap are also in operation. There is no change in the situation at Mahanoy City; all the collieries there remain idle. The men are quiet, but express determination to remain out. Gen. Gobin remained at his headquarters all day and was in communication with Gov. Stone Wednesday.

Wednesday night the general said there were no indications of an outbreak around Hazleton, although he was fully prepared in the event of a call for troops. The Girardville and Gibberton washeries were closed on Wednesday, the strikers persuading the employees to quit.

**Barry Got the Decision.**  
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 25.—At the Badger A. C. Monday night Emil Sanchez, the "Cuban Wonder," and Dave Barry, of Chicago, fought six exciting rounds, the decision going to Barry, who knocked his man down twice during the performance.

**Another Polar Expedition.**  
London, Sept. 25.—Dr. Nansen and the duke of Abruzzi, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Christiania, have agreed to undertake a joint expedition into north polar regions.

## GEN. JOHN M. PALMER DEAD.

His Illness Was of But a Few Hours' Duration—He Was Distinguished in War and in State.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—Gen. John M. Palmer, ex-governor of Illinois, and United States senator, died at his home here at 7 a. m. Tuesday.

The general was apparently in his usual health and spirits Monday, and during the day went down town and mingled with his old associates. In the evening, in company with his wife and other members of his family, he was down town again, but after returning home he began to complain of an intense, shooting pain in the chest, around the heart. The family physician was called, and Gen. Palmer obtained some relief, but the



SENATOR JOHN M. PALMER.

pain continued the greater part of the night, and the doctor was called in several times. At 3:30 Tuesday morning he made his last visit, and about 4 o'clock left, the general then being free from pain. "I feel all right now," he said, "but am very weak."

Soon after the general went to sleep. About 7 o'clock Mrs. Palmer thought it best to call the doctor again, and slipped out across the street without waking her husband. She was gone only a few moments, but on her return found that he was dead.

Canton, O., Sept. 26.—President McKinley Tuesday night sent a message of sympathy on the death of Gen. Palmer to Senator S. M. Cullom, at Springfield, Ill., asking Mr. Cullom to convey to the members of the family his sincere sympathy.

## THE GALVESTON HORROR.

More Than 6,000 Lives Were Lost, and the Property Loss Will Easily Amount to \$30,000,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 26.—A general appeal has been issued by the officials of this city. In part it says:

Seventeen days after the storm at Galveston it is still impossible to accurately estimate the loss of life and property. But it is known that the dead in the city will number at least 6,000, or approximately one-sixth of the census population. The island and adjacent mainland will add perhaps 2,000 to this number. The actual property damage is incalculable in precise terms but we believe the individual losses and the losses in public property, such as paving, waterworks, schools, hospitals, churches, etc., will easily amount to \$30,000,000. This estimate takes no account of the direct and indirect injury to business.

Along the beach front upwards of 2,600 houses, by actual count, were totally destroyed. Of these not a timber remains upon the original site, and the wreckage constitutes the embankment of debris extending along the entire beach from three or four blocks inward for about three miles, the removal of which will cost seven hundred and fifty thousand to one million dollars. From this debris there are still daily uncovered by the workmen now systematically employed from 30 to 50 bodies which are burned or buried upon the spot.

The appeal thanks the American people for their generous aid in their hour of need, and asks for further contributions.

**Fired the Children's Home.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 26.—Margaret May Kenney, an orphan, 13 years old, Tuesday night confessed to setting fire to the children's home at Wilkinsburg Tuesday. Last Sunday, because of trouble with the cook, she placed ammonia and carbon oil in the coffee, resulting in the severe illness of nearly all the inmates. She was locked in a room for this, and upon being released Monday night she carefully planned the destruction of the asylum. She is now in jail, charged with arson.

**Isthmian Canal Commission.**  
Washington, Sept. 26.—The Isthmian canal commission stated Tuesday that it would be able to submit a report to congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session if it should be desirable to act. The field parties have all reported and only a few of the hydrographic parties and several boring parties remain on the Isthmus clearing up the work.

**Secretary Root Better.**  
New York, Sept. 26.—Advices received Tuesday night from Southampton, L. I., are to the effect that Secretary of War Root is able to be out of doors, and his condition is not at all alarming.

**Steamer Hawk at Montreal.**  
Montreal, Sept. 26.—The United States steamer Hawk, Capt. W. B. Wirt, arrived here Tuesday evening on her way to Cleveland, O., where she will be used as a training ship. The Hawk is manned by the naval reserve of Ohio.

**Secretary Morrill in Berlin.**  
Berlin, Sept. 27.—Samuel Morrill, third secretary of the United States embassy, succeeding H. Percival Dodge, recently appointed second secretary, has arrived in Berlin and entered upon his duties.

## HOWARD FOUND GUILTY

The Verdict Was Reached After an All-Night Session.

The Jury Condemns Him to Death for Being Implicated in the Murder of Senator Wm. Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, the mountaineer, charged with being implicated in the murder of Senator Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at death. The jury was disagreed only as to the punishment—ten favoring the death penalty on the very first ballot. The two who favored life imprisonment changed to the death penalty on the first ballot Wednesday morning. The instruction given to the jury, under which the verdict was found, was brief to the point, and was as follows:

"To be found guilty if jury believes Howard fired the shot, or if he was present when Youtsey, Berry Howard or others fired the shot."

Under it the jury believed that Howard fired the shot that killed Senator Goebel, or was present when the shot was fired, and consequently knows who the assassin was. The jury retired to its room at 9:10 a. m., and returned with its verdict at 9:43. The court-room was crowded with spectators, and the vast crowd was white with suppressed excitement, as Foreman Crutcher of the jury passed the written verdict up to the clerk. Deputy Clerk Elliott read the verdict, which found the defendant guilty and fixed his punishment at death. Howard occupied a seat by his attorney. He did not display the least agitation and was apparently no more concerned than other persons in the court-room.

The verdict was a surprise, as the general public were led to believe that the jury was divided on the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but it turned out that the difficulty in reaching a verdict was over the degree of punishment, some of the jurors favoring life imprisonment, while others stood out for the death penalty and finally won their associates over. After the verdict had been rendered, Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his bosom friend, John G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed by the verdict. Howard's cheeks also blanched as he stood up to accompany the jailer back to his cell. The jury which tried the case was divided politically, eleven democrats and one republican. Their names were as follows: Washington Crutcher, Jerry Tracy, Frank Bacon, A. B. Bacon, Marine Webster, R. H. Hawkins, J. S. Wilson, William Baker, A. M. Duvall, Robt. Magruder, Samuel Cogswell and Samuel Lewis.

Frankfort, Sept. 27.—The verdict of the jury was based largely upon the destruction of Howard's alibi, upon which he depended solely. One of the jurors admitted that the failure of Howard to bring any of the occupants of the executive building on January 30 to testify that he was not there was considered by the jury as an indication that he was there. The testimony of Gaines as to seeing Howard run out of the grounds and also of Stubbfield, who swore that Howard confessed the killing a few days after the murder, were the other principal points upon which the jury relied.

## CONVICT CAMP MANAGERS.

Are Charged With Kidnaping Innocent Negroes, Without Form of Trial Put Them to Work.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—Charges have been filed with the prison commission of Georgia by Solicitor J. W. Edmondson, of Brooks county, against the McRee convict camp managers in Lowndes county, this state, in the form of affidavits from prominent citizens to the effect that the McRee brothers have kidnaped innocent men and women and made them work under armed guards for an indefinite period. It is charged that one practice of the McRee camp has been to employ "trappers" to arrest innocent Negroes passing through the county and without the form of trial to imprison them and put them to work.

**New Steamer Launched.**  
Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—The Ventura, built here for the Oceanic Steamship Co., was launched Wednesday. Miss Elsie Crossin, niece of John D. Spreckles, president of the company, gave the vessel its name. The vessel will ply between San Francisco and Australia ports.

**How Prince Albert Lost His Life.**  
Dresden, Sept. 27.—The adjutant of the late Prince Albert of Saxony now confirms the statement that the fatal runaway on September 17, in which the prince lost his life, was caused by the prince of Braganza driving rapidly past Prince Albert's carriage.

**Torpedo Boat Destroyer Launched.**  
Richmond, Va., Sept. 27.—The torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, one of the largest vessels of its class in the navy, was launched Wednesday afternoon at the William R. Trigg Co.'s ship yards here in the presence of several thousand persons.

**Secretary Morrill in Berlin.**  
Berlin, Sept. 27.—Samuel Morrill, third secretary of the United States embassy, succeeding H. Percival Dodge, recently appointed second secretary, has arrived in Berlin and entered upon his duties.

## FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

A Vigorous Insurgent Attack Was Made Upon the United States Outposts—Filipinos Dispersed.

Manila, Sept. 27.—On Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the district near Zapote bridge, Las Pinas, Paranaque, Bacor, and Imus, 12 miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400 and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

A party of scouts belonging to the 25th United States infantry, landed on the island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. They met with but slight resistance and burned a town.

Tuesday night there was outpost firing at Paete, Pagsanjan and Santa Cruz, in Laguna province.

It is reported that an American scouting party discovered a body of insurgents in the province of Neuva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which 12 of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indang and Silang in Cavite province, and near Iba and Subig, in Zambales province, the Americans having two killed and three wounded.

Advices from the island of Leyte say that Gen. Mojica's bands have been scattered and demoralized by Maj. Henry T. Allen, of the 43rd infantry, who has vigorously pursued the insurgents in the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rifles, ammunition and stores.

## THE CENSUS.

In 155 of the Largest Cities of the United States Numerical Increase of Population Was 627,953.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Statistics have been compiled at the census bureau, based on the population of large cities which have been announced up to the present time, which demonstrate that the 155 largest cities in the United States numerically increased in population from 1890 to 1900 almost exactly as they did between 1880 and 1890. These 155 cities increased their population 4,706,107 from 1880 to 1890, and 4,627,953 from 1890 to 1900, or just 78,154 less during the latter than in the former period. Of course, when the aggregate percentages of increase of the population of these 155 cities during these two periods are compared, they show that the percentage of increase was considerably lower in the last ten years, because the increase is compared with a larger population in 1900 than it was in 1890.

The fact that numerically the increase of the population of these cities has come out just about the same during the last two censuses is more interesting from the fact that the rates of increase of the various cities have varied greatly.

## GOV. ROOSEVELT ATTACKED.

Blow From a Banner Struck His Breast—Rough Riders Finally Got Him to the Special Train.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 27.—At Victor, a few miles from Cripple Creek, among the mines, Wednesday afternoon, Gov. Roosevelt and party were attacked by a mob with stones and sticks.

Gov. Roosevelt was struck on the breast and narrowly escaped a crowd of angry men. The Rough Riders closed about the governor and finally got him to the special train. Several men were hurt. Senator Wolcott was hissed from the stage. Bad eggs and rotten potatoes were thrown.

It is said that the trouble was occasioned by a small body of toughs. The men engaged were few in number, but violent in their attack.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—Before leaving for Nebraska City Wednesday evening Mr. Bryan, in a note to the press, requested that his political friends remove his pictures from the windows on October 2 as a matter of courtesy to the republican candidate for vice president, Col. Roosevelt, who visits this city on that day.

**County Treasurer Robbed.**  
Merced, Cal., Sept. 27.—County Treasurer Bambauer was held up late Tuesday night while on his way home and forced at the point of a pistol to go to his office and open the vaults containing the county funds. After securing \$1,500 or more and some papers, the thieves forced Bambauer into the vault and sprang the combination. The imprisoned man was discovered Wednesday morning almost unconscious.

**Well-Known Newspaper Man Dead.**  
Denver, Col., Sept. 27.—Kemp G. Cooper, of this city, one of the best known newspaper men in the west, died Wednesday of Bright's disease. He was for 18 years one of the owners of the Denver Republican, and a few weeks ago retired from the presidency of the Republican Co.

**For Galveston Sufferers.**  
London, Sept. 27.—Col. Ochiltree is organizing a benefit performance, fixed for October 16, in behalf of the Galveston sufferers. At the outset he interested Sir Henry Irving in the project, and they have worked together with the most satisfactory results.

**Perez Chief Justice.**  
Havana, Sept. 27.—Rafael Cruz Perez has been appointed chief justice. Senior Iado, president of the Audiencia of Santiago, has been appointed judge of the Havana supreme court.

## ENGLAND'S ANSWER.

Salisbury Asks for Time to Consider Germany's Proposal.

The Berlin Papers Flatly Deny That Great Britain Is Arrayed With the United States Against the German Proposal.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The United States government Tuesday took the first steps toward the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government August 28 last by cablegram instruction to Gen. Chaffee to reduce the American forces in China to the proportion of a legion guard. Nearly a month ago the Russian government was told through M. de Wolent, its charge here, that if the Russian forces and ministry were withdrawn from Peking "we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our forces from Peking after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal."

That time has now come, and Tuesday's action marks the beginning of the disappearance of the American army from China, for, although some military force is to remain, it will not be of the character of an army, but, under the conditions laid down in the order to Gen. Chaffee, and especially under its official designation as a "legion guard," will be rather of the nature of a civil guard. This small force will not be included in any military operations which may be conducted by the allied armies, and so will not fall subject to the direction of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, who is the commander-in-chief.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Late Wednesday afternoon a press correspondent in Berlin showed the German foreign office a private dispatch from London asserting that Lord Salisbury had informed Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German ambassador to Great Britain, that the reply of the British government to the German note would agree with that of the United States.

The foreign office thereupon reiterated the statement that this assertion was positively false. Upon attention being called to the fact that the dispatch in question did not claim that the allied information had been received from Count von Hatzfeldt, a high foreign office official read the advices from the German ambassador, and then said:

"Lord Salisbury has asked for a few days in which to consider the matter, desiring to procure certain information before giving a final reply. No answer has yet been given, at least no formal answer. There has been some oral discussion between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, but it is not true that Great Britain has finally replied in the same tenor as the United States."

This repeated emphasizing publicly of the non-receipt of a formal answer has deepened the impression that the London advices concerning the matter are correct, the opinion being that the German foreign office still clings to the hope of winning England over.

The evening papers, taking this cue from the foreign office, flatly deny that Great Britain is arrayed with the United States against the German proposals to punish the leaders of the Peking outrages.

For the most part the influential journals follow the lead of the Cologne Gazette's inspired article, blaming the United States for China's renewed exhibition of hostile intentions. The Berliner Post, referring to a recent Tuan's latest edict, says: "It would be a sad spectacle to see Mr. Conger negotiating for peace in Peking with Li Hung Chang, while the Boxers in the immediate vicinity were fighting with the troops of the other powers."

Washington, Sept. 27.—One belated dispatch from Gen. Chaffee relative to the conditions in Peking on the 21st inst. was made public Wednesday. It is apparent that our government is again in a waiting attitude, after having made an important move toward the reduction of the American troops in China announced Tuesday. Gen. Chaffee had not received the department's instructions when he sent his message, made public Wednesday, but without doubt has it now in hand. His offer to escort Li Hung Chang was in conformity with the expressed purpose of the state department to facilitate in every proper manner the journey of the Chinese viceroy to Peking. Still, it is now regarded as just as well that the offer was declined and the responsibility for Li's safety left with the Russians.

Hong-Kong, Sept. 25.—Advices from Canton say that a boat load of native Christian women at Kum Chuk (?), on West river, was fired upon, and that the women were then taken ashore and butchered in cold blood.

**Tennessee Miners Strike.**  
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Four hundred miners of the Coal Creek Co.'s mines at Coal Creek, Tenn., struck Monday after holding a mass meeting and voting against the contract for the year offered by the managers.

**Torpedo Boat Launched.**  
New York, Sept. 25.—The torpedo boat O'Brien was successfully launched at the Nixon shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J., Monday. The launching was witnessed by a large party of government officials.



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